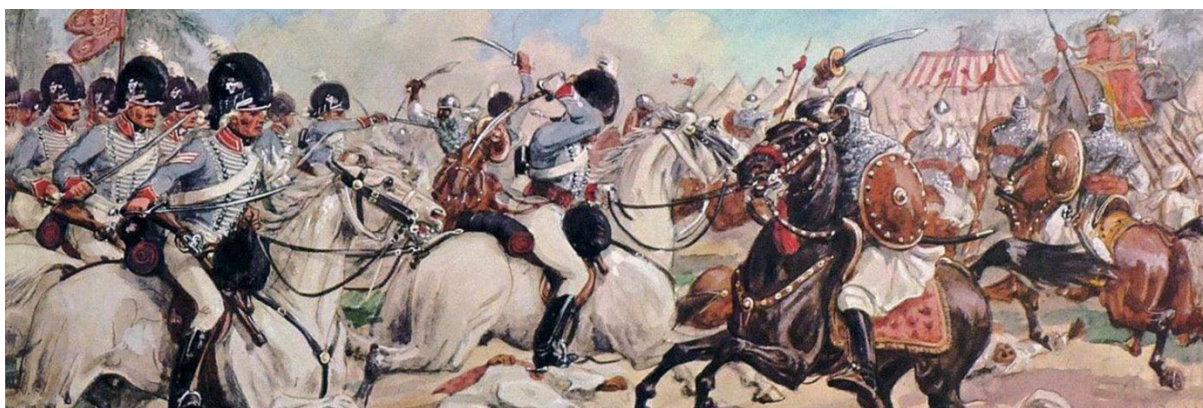




The O'Donahoo Saga

The old black and white photograph of a grave on “Emerald Bay Point” was the start of [The Story of Baby Radcliff](#) and is also, in a way, the start of this one. There were a few things that didn't make a lot of sense in the grave enclosure itself and the land use document I found in the Tasmanian Archives.

First to the document. It's clear that James Radcliff and Askin Morrison intended that a piece of land be set aside for a grave, not Baby Radcliff's grave though, a fellow by the name of Thomas O'Donahoo. He was buried somewhere in the Rheban area in 1831, a full 15 years before Baby Radcliff was buried. So, who is this Thomas O'Donahoo and why was he buried there?



The land use document states:

“was buried upon a point of land which being part those of such point of land being situated sixty six chains or thereabouts to the South of a place there called Johnson's Point”

If you calculate the distance from Johnson's Point based on the way they would have walked, it comes to the site of Baby Radcliff's grave – around 1300 metres (66 chains) from Johnson's Point.

The full land use document including my 'translation' is at the end of this story if you are interested, it's long and boring though.

There were two things that made me question the walled enclosure of Baby Radcliff's grave: why was Baby Radcliff's headstone so far to the corner when it could have been placed in the centre and why is there what appears to be a sort of crypt in the centre of the enclosure that is far too big for a baby.

Things now started to make sense. The most logical conclusion is that Thomas O'Donahoo was buried there first and a wooden fence erected round the grave site. Being so exposed the fence wouldn't have lasted very long; he was buried in 1831 and Baby Radcliff died in 1846, 15 years and that fence would have been all but gone. So, in 1849 the rock walled enclosure was built round both graves and that's still standing today.

The area set aside for that one grave as stated in the land use document would cover around 5 acres, which is way more than needed for a single grave. James Radcliff set aside a very large tract of land that could only be used for "tombs", it seems to indicate he had plans for a larger cemetery but, alas, he never got the chance to put it into practice, except for his own daughter.

Now that I'm satisfied that Thomas O'Donahoo is buried in the same walled enclosure as Baby Radcliff, back to the questions: who was Thomas O'Donahoo and how did he end up at Rheban on Tasmania's east coast?

Well, here is a brief story about Thomas, brief because for much of his life he lived outside of Tasmania and I don't have access to the research resources I need (the UK Archives, in comparison to Australia's, are poor). What I do have, however, is access to a whole lot of information about what happened to the O'Donahoo family in the years after their arrival in Tasmania.



First, let's look at Thomas O'Donahoo. He was born in Ireland (or England) around 1773 and, from what I can gather, joined the military in his early twenties. He was shipped off to India as part of the 8th Light Dragoons (Hussars) to fight in a bunch of conflicts including the Battle of Laswari. He married Elizabeth Bartley while in India around 1803. Very hard to find any information about his military service in India but I did accidentally find his name in the 1821 edition of The Army List and noticed that he was in the same regiment as one Arthur Jay Stammers – more on him later. I did find a record of his request to leave the military and move to Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania), that was in 1827. It seems he also requested half pay which could be for a number of reasons although I suspect it was due to his impending retirement.

According to The Hobart Town Courier, Thomas and Eliza and the kids arrived in Tasmania in April of 1828 aboard the ship Eliza along with “*Lieutenant and Mrs Stammers and three children*”. The article also notes that “*The Eliza touched at St. Jago, where the tropical fever had proved unusually severe and had carried off many lives*”. Arthur Stammers died just two months after arriving in Tasmania, but no cause of death is listed. We do know he was very ill in India before setting off for Tasmania, no indication of what that illness was but it’s possibly related to the “*tropical fever*” mentioned in the newspaper article. Typhoid Fever and a host of other nasty diseases were quite common in the sub-continent during the 1800s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
HOBART TOWN.
No Arrivals since our Last.
Passengers per the Eliza from England.
 Mr. and Mrs. Olding, and five children.
 Mr. and Mrs. Rickards, Miss Rickards, and
 Master John Rickards, Mr. and Mrs. Webb,
 Mr. Sharland, Surgeon, (brother to Mr. Shar-
 land the Surveyor,) who intends practicing
 here, Messrs. Murdock, Shelly, and Clarkson;
 our three old respected Colonists Messrs.
 Lewis, Walkingshaw and Seal; Mr. and Mrs.
 Donohoe and family, Lieutenant and Mrs.
 Stammers, and three children, Mr. Stallard,
 (brother to Mr. Stallard, Tasmanian Brewery)
 Messrs. Wilson, Usher, Pucker, Mariet, and
 Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

We’ll get back to the tragedy of Arthur Stammers a little later, back to the plight of Thomas and Eliza O’Donahoo. Part of the reason ex-military men chose to come to Tasmania was the promise of land. In the 1820s it is fair to say this land grant business was a bit of a mess. Some of it was administered from Sydney and some from Tasmania and until 1827 it seems no one really took too much care to record who exactly had what. Thankfully Thomas arrived with his family in 1828 so it was all sorted out, just kidding, it was still a mess.

Thomas had all the paperwork sorted and as can be seen from this record he was granted the land in the Sandspit area. Land boundaries were just as messy as everything else and in this case the northern boundary was just “*adjoining Captain Glover on the north side of the Sandspit River*”. Brilliant, but where is Captain Glover’s land? Regardless of the messiness of the system, he did get his piece of land in one of the most stunningly beautiful parts of Tasmania.



Thomas and Eliza initially lived in Hobart and took over a boarding house in Liverpool Street in 1829 and advertised it as “*commodious, spacious, and highly respectable*”. From what I can gather Eliza continued to run the boarding house and at some point, Thomas moved to his land

grant. He died in August of 1831, his place of abode at time of death was listed as Sandspit which was the descriptive term for all the land south of Orford near the Sandspit River. The question, though, is where, exactly, was he living?

The homestead at Rheban (called Annaroe then) hadn't even been started and I doubt that he was roughing it in a tent. I'm now almost certain that he lived in what are now the ruins of a cottage to the north of the Rheban property. That cottage was very rudimentary, nothing like the homestead that was to be built overlooking Rheban Beach for the Radcliff's. The rock walls look to have just been neatly stacked with very little mortar, there is some sandstone and what there is has been rough cut. The timber used wasn't milled, just stripped Oyster Bay Pine trunks, these trees were common along the coast, still are in some parts. The use of pine



is sensible, easy to cut and easy to work unlike the Eucalypts (keep in mind they only had very basic tools). The location of this cottage is also important; it is on the closest part of his land to the Orford township. The only access to the property was via a 'pig road', effectively just a bush track. On his death record it notes a chaplain didn't arrive in time, apparently, they gave it 10 days, just couldn't wait any longer. It gives an idea of just how isolated this area was at the time.

Even though Thomas died his family did get to keep the land grant. Records show that his son Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo sold it to James Radcliff in 1832 for 500 pounds, well, sort of, it gets complicated. So, James Radcliff now owned the Rheban property, or did he? I came across a bunch of very official looking legal documents that are almost impossible to understand. From what I can gather James and his brother Richard Radcliff had some funny loan business going on, they mention mortgages with terms ranging from "*five hundred years*" to, get this, "*one thousand years*". I have no idea what it's all about but could be the reasons behind the confusing land grants.

Anyway, a map dated 1838 shows that the land grant for Thomas O'Donahoo was transferred to Askin Morrison and I have a copy of a land grant document showing that same parcel of land given to Askin Morrison in 1844. The land use agreement for the grave site I quoted at the start is dated 1844 and lists James Radcliff and Askin Morrison as owners. Then there is a newspaper account of bushrangers trying to shoot their way into the homestead at Annaroe in 1843 but the owner, a fellow called Thomas Harrison, fought them off. He shot and wounded two with a shotgun and another one copped it from a constable's pistol – he died.

Confused yet?

happily ever after. Remember Lieutenant Arthur Stammers, we need to talk about him.

As already mentioned, he died just a couple of months after arriving in Tasmania but what about his wife and kids. It is clear that Thomas O'Donahoo and Arthur Stammers were good mates; they were in the same regiment in India for years. When Arthur's first wife died in 1821, he married Thomas and Eliza's daughter Mary Ann who was just 14 years old at the time. This was quite legal, unusual, but legal.

Now, Arthur was entitled to a land grant just like Thomas but he inconveniently died before he had filled the paperwork out. After thirty years fighting for king and country surely that land grant would pass to his wife and the three kids – good one. Thomas and Eliza took care of Mary Ann and the children - then Thomas died.

What does a woman do to support her kids in 1830s Tasmania, Mary Ann had no income, no assets, no hope. The best plan was to re-marry and this is what she did in 1831, to a gentleman by the name of Horatio Nelson Rowcroft (seriously, that was his name). The marriage was arranged with the agreement that there would be no kids. So, what do you do with three unwanted kids, well in 1832 poor young Thomas, John and Elizabeth were sent to the St John's Park Orphanage School in Hobart. At the end of this story, I have included a letter sent by Eliza O'Donahoo in the same year to "*The King's Most Excellent Majesty*" (that would be Lieutenant Governor Arthur) effectively begging for help. Eliza, their grandmother, had made the decision that she would care for the children until they reached the age of twenty-one, I can't find any evidence she received a positive response.



Eliza was established in Hobart and as well as running the boarding house was raising the three kids. She would have had some income from Thomas' military pension and she did have several

slaves, I mean convicts, to help out. One of the maids was caught stealing sugar from the pantry and her excuse was that all they had to eat was a loaf of bread per day between five servants – ungrateful wretch.

Horatio Nelson Rowcroft didn't give up on poor Arthur Stammers' land grant though, he went after it himself. In his first letter he said it was all for the good of the orphaned children, he may have had good intentions although subsequent letters (there were a lot of them) seem to indicate he was in some financial difficulty and that land grant would have come in very handy. He was a prolific letter writer but they are hard to read, that Eton education of his should have taught him how to write, some of the letters are almost impossible to decipher. Anyway, the dozens of demanding letters didn't do him any good, he never got the land and ended up moving interstate.

So, what happened to the poor orphaned children of Arthur and Mary Ann Stammers?

Well, Thomas (the eldest) tragically died at just 19 years of age of consumption (tuberculosis) in 1843, he was working as a clerk at the Colonial Treasury. Just a few months later his grandmother Eliza O'Donahoo died from "debility" which in the 1800s could mean any number of 'wasting' type diseases, most probably it was also tuberculosis.

John married a girl called Emma in 1859, moved to Victoria where he worked for a time in the goldfields before deciding that was a stupid idea and had 5 kids instead. He turned to farming (much better idea) and he remained married to Emma until his death in 1897.

Elizabeth moved back to England at some stage and married an older gentleman named Thomas Ewing in 1874 when she was around 48 years old and, from what I can find, had no children of her own.

After all that kerfuffle the land was eventually bought by someone who knew something about farming and it is still a working farm today. Interestingly, it was recently bought by John Kelly whose great great grandfather was a convict on Maria Island, which is just across the bay from Rheban. Such a great connection to have but I can't help thinking how horrified those 'great' men of the past would be to know that their land is now owned by a descendant of a convict.

Note: The Rheban property is a working farm, so don't go traipsing all over it – plus, there are lots of cows and a couple of rather large bulls (always best avoided). Enjoy the beach at Rheban though, it is a great spot for families and kids, lots of shells and the rocks along the northern end are pretty good for diving. The southern end of the beach toward the Sandspit Lagoon is a wildlife sanctuary and has been since 1928, top spot if you are into bird photography.

Steve Brookes 2026

Name.	Date of Order.	District.	No. of Acres.	Quit Rent.	When Due.	By whom Ordered.	By whom Measured.
Martha Blame to April 1830	7 June 1829	Meade's River	320	5 4		Wm. Patton	
James Dunbar to April 1830	20 Dec 1829	Greenwood	640	5 4		do	
John S. Patrick to April 1830	27 July 1828	Greenwood	320			do	
John Hill to April 1830	1 June 1828	Clarendon	500			do	
Henry Nicholls to April 1830	1 June 1828	Buck's Bay	2560	4 6		do	
Thomas Ranom to April 1830	11 July 1828	do	600	4 6		do	
Apes. Thrupp to April 1830	3 Dec 1829	Drummond	320	5 4		Wm. Patton	
Wm. Patterson to May 1830	10 Oct 1828	Kenilworth	500	5 4		do	
Barth. Decker to May 1830	19 Dec 1828	Greenwood	2000	4 4		do	
Thos. Donahoo to May 1830	26 Dec 1829		2560	4 4		do	
Charles Dowling to May 1830	10 Dec 1829	York B.	100	5 4		do	
D. W. Gray to May 1830	17 Oct 1828	Greenwood	1280	5 4		do	

Description or Situation.	Description after Measurement and Remarks.
To the situation of Capt. Antonio's grant, on the Meade's River.	24 of not entering page 191
Approving the grant of Joe Barth's land on the hill.	see page 191
On the South East side of a fresh water spring on Downwards North East side. line of spring runs from the road to Mr. Clarke's.	He has since requested to have land to his first section, which he had in the spring of 1828, permission to abandon. The description is therefore cancelled & he returns to the former one, viz page 183 - 97 25 June 1830
Boundary on the South East side by R. Brown and North West by J. Myers farms.	Line cancelled at Mr. Bell's request, he having bought the grant elsewhere. see page 185. 97 27 July 1830
The land formerly granted to Capt. Lough.	
Between the grants of L. S. Knight and William Glenfield.	
Approving a grant to Benjamin Fortes.	
Approving S. Fortes's grant on the Lachlan River.	
Granting the Rivulet, which is Baxter's East boundary and extending to the Lachlan.	
Approving Captain Glover on the North side of the Lachlan River.	
Approving Clythel and Rockford Grants.	
Approving a grant to Colonel MacLeod and Mr. C. S. lands.	

Transcript of Letter from Eliza O'Donahoo

Date Not Recorded (c1832)

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty

The Memorial of Eliza Donahoo

Widow on behalf of her Grand Children Thomas Berresford Stammers aged thirteen years and John Jay Stammers aged eleven years orphan children of the late Lieutenant Arthur Stammers formerly of the Eight Hussars.

Humbly Herewith

That the late Lieutenant Stammers after thirty years hard service with a broken constitution and exhausted state of health caused by his long service in the Army (a long time of it in India) with his wife and family (including an infant daughter with the above named orphans) in 1828 emigrated to Van Dieman's Land under the auspices and sanction of Your Majesty's Home Government with the usual documents to His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Colonel Arthur authorising him to receive a maximum grant of land under the Customary Rules and Regulations.

That only two months after his arrival in the colony and before he could make the necessary Application and Arrangement (from his ill state of health) to take possession of his Grant of Land his only hope and recourse for the future support of himself and family he departed this life and his disconsolate widow and helpless family were left destitute of assistance in a foreign land save what your memorialist and husband could afford.

That in May 1829 the deceased's widow (daughter of memorialist) applied to Lieutenant Governor Arthur for leave to locate the Grant of Land sanctioned to her deceased husband and received for answer "That her husband not having made any statement of his means to cultivate the land no definitive answer could be given, but upon her satisfactorily stating her capacity to fulfill the regulations her claim should be referred to the Land Board". Since that period neither she or any part of her family has obtained the said land or received any satisfactory decision or account of it.

That the widow remaining in a helpless state and unable to prosecute what your memorialist most humbly submits her lawful claim (the said Grant having been so sanctioned by Your Majesty's Government) and the only means that would have enabled the deceased if he had lived to rear and educate his infant family in that station of life which they expect from their father's former rank and station, in 1831 availed herself of an offer of marriage which was ultimately consummated by an arrangement that your memorialist and husband should take the sole charge of and educate the said two orphans until they attain the age of twenty one; for the performance of which your memorialist was and still is bound.

That in 1831 your memorialist's husband died leaving the whole care and charge of the said two orphans with her own family upon your memorialist who not being possessed of competent means to discharge the heavy trust imposed on her in the manner she wishes, towards the two orphans now most humbly presumes to pray Your Majesty's most gracious and humane consideration to the anxious and distressed state of mind the daily encounters in endeavouring to discharge the important trust and duty of rearing and educating the said two orphans who have no other asylum or retreat than your memorialist's fostering care and protection.

That your memorialist most humbly submits to Your Majesty's consideration that had the deceased taken possession of his land the orphans by law would have been entitled to their shares of his estate and that it is the intention of Your Majesty's Government that such benefits so granted especially for hard services should devolve to the possession of heirs (as the said two orphans).

Your memorialist therefore most humbly prays Your Majesty will be pleased to bestow your merciful beneficence and kindness upon the two orphans by granting to your memorialist (to hold in trust for them) the Grant of Land to which the deceased was entitled to enable your memorialist to discharge her trust in the rearing educating and securing a foundation for them and their future welfare. Your memorialist hereby pledging herself to acquiesce and conform to such regulations and restrictions in this respect as Your Majesty may please to direct.

And as is duty bound

Your memorialist

Will ever pray

Signed

Eliza Donahoo

Victoria

by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith
To all to whom these presents shall come greeting Know ye that We of our especial grace and favour have thought fit to give and grant and do by these presents for Ourselves Our Heirs and Successors give and grant unto Askin Morrison and his Heirs All Those Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land situate and being in the County of Pembroke in our Island of Van Diemens Land and bounded as follows (that is to say) On the Southern South Western and South Eastern sides by the Sandspit River On the South West by a line of Eighteenth chains to the Eastern angle of Lot 343 purchased from the Crown by Richard Radcliffe by a continued North Westerly line of Eighty chains along that lot to its northern angle and by its North Eastern boundary line produced twenty seven chains along Crown Land On the North West by a line of One Hundred and Seventy one chains and fifty links perpendicular to the last line along Crown Land to the Southern angle of a Grant to Simon Hadley and by a continued North Easterly line of twenty one chains and fifty links along that Grant to the Salt Water (Pacific Ocean) and thence by the Salt Water to the Sandspit river aforesaid together with the appurtenances Excepting all mines of gold and silver And saving and reserving always the right of making and constructing upon the said land from time to time such and so many Roads and Bridges for the use of Us and Our subjects of such convenient width and form as may by Us or our Successors be deemed expedient And also the right of improving and repairing the same and of digging for and using for those and other public purposes all such and such quantities of indigenous timber stone gravel and soil as may from time to time be required together with full liberty of ingress egress and regress with Servants and workmen and with horses cattle and carriages for the purposes aforesaid and of working all such mines and taking and carrying away the produce thereof and of cutting quarrying and conveying as and where it may be deemed necessary all such timber stone gravel and soil respectively To have and to hold the said Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land with their appurtenances (excepting always and saving and reserving as aforesaid) unto and to the use of the said Askin Morrison his Heirs and Assigns for ever In testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of Our said Island of Van Diemens Land and its Dependencies to be hereunto affixed Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Franklin Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order Knight of the Greek Order of the Redeemer and a Captain of Our Navy Our Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Van Diemens Land and its Dependencies at Hobart Town in the said Island the Seventh day of November in the Third year of Our reign

By His Excellency's Command
M. Foster
Colonial Secretary

Public Seal of Van Diemens
Land and its Dependencies
affixed

John Franklin

Land Use Document for Grave

This Literature made the twenty fourth day of April in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four **Between** Askin Morrison of Hobart Town in Van Dieman's Land merchant of the first part, James Radcliff of Hobart Town aforesaid Esquire of the second part and Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo of Hobart Town aforesaid Esquire of the third part

Whereas by letter patent bearing date the seventh day of November in the third year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Her said Majesty did give and grant unto the said Askin Morrison and his heirs all that tract of land containing two thousand five hundred and sixty acres or thereabouts situate and being in the County of Pembroke in Van Dieman's Land and bounded as follows (that is to say) on the Southern South Western and South Eastern sides by the Sandspit River on the South West by a line of eighteen chains to the Eastern Angle of Lot 343 purchased from the Crown by Richard Radcliff by a continued North Westerly line of eighty chains along that Lot to its Northern Angle and by its North Eastern boundary line produced twenty seven chains along Crown land on the North West by a line of one hundred and seventy one chains and fifty links perpendicular to the last line along Crown land to the Southern Angle of a grant to Simon Hadley and by a continued North Easterly line of twenty one chains and fifty links along that grant to the salt water (Pacific Ocean) and thence by the salt water to the Sandspit River aforesaid to hold the same with the appurtenances unto and to the use of the said Askin Morrison his heirs and assigns subject to such exceptions and reservations as in the said Letters Patent are mentioned

And Whereas Thomas O'Donahoo deceased the father of the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo resided upon the said tract of land at the time of his decease and was buried upon a point of land which being part those of such point of land being situated sixty six chains or thereabouts to the South of a place there called Johnsons Point and being bounded on the North East and South East by Carrickfergus Bay

And Whereas shortly after the burial of the said Thomas O'Donahoo a fence was erected around his grave to mark the situation thereof and to protect the same

And Whereas the said James Radcliff afterwards became entitled to the said tract of land and being so entitled he promised and agreed to grant to Eliza O'Donahoo the widow of the said Thomas O'Donahoo and the heirs of her body the point or piece of land whereon the said Thomas O'Donahoo was buried as aforesaid to be as hereinafter is mentioned with liberty to her the said Eliza O'Donahoo and the heirs of her body to erect thereon a tomb or tombs but not to reside thereon nor to cultivate the same nor to erect thereon and building other than a tomb or tombs

And Whereas the said James Radcliff afterwards caused application to be made for a grant of the said land from the crown to be issued to the said Askin Morrison and his heirs

And Whereas the said hereinbefore in part recited Letters Patent were accordingly issued to the said Askin Morrison and his heirs and the said Askin Morrison is now seised of the said land and hereditaments comprised and described in the said Letters Patent in trust for the said James Radcliff and his heirs he the said Askin Morrison having no beneficial interest therein as he doth hereby acknowledge and declare

And Whereas the said Eliza O'Donahoo hath lately departed this life leaving the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo and his heirs to the uses hereinafter mentioned

From this Literature (made in pursuance of the Island of Act of Van Dieman's Land and its Dependencies intituled "An Act for rendering a release as effectual for the Conveyance of Freehold Estates as a Lease and Release by the same parties")

Witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of five shillings by the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo in hand paid to the said Askin Morrison at or before the execution of these presents the receipt thereof is hereby acknowledged He the said Askin Morrison (at the request and by the direction of the said James Radcliff testified by his executing these presents)

Hath bargained sold and released and by these presents

Doth bargain sell and release and so far as he lawfully can or may but not further or otherwise and not by way of Warranty of title grant and confirm and the said James Radcliff

Doth remise release and confirm unto the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo and his heirs

All That point or piece of land situate in the said County of Pembroke in Van Dieman's Land aforesaid whereon the said Thomas O'Donahoo was buried as aforesaid and which said point or piece of land is bounded on the North East by Carrickfergus Bay from the Eastern Extremity of the said point or piece of land to a point distant one hundred yards from the grave of the said Thomas O'Donahoo thence towards the North West West and South West by a curved line every part of which is also one hundred yards distant from the said Grave and which extends to Carrickfergus Bay aforesaid and on the South East by Carrickfergus Bay aforesaid to the Eastern Extremity of the said point or piece of land together with the said Grave and all buildings and appurtenances to the said point or piece of land belonging or appertaining and the ? and ? remainder and remainders of and in the said point or piece of land and premises and all the estate right title interest claim and demand whatsoever of them the said Askin Morrison and James Radcliff and each of them out of in or to the same

To have and to hold the said point or piece of land and all other the hereditaments and premises hereby released or expressed or intended so to be with the appurtenances unto the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo and his heirs to the use of the heirs of the Body of the said Eliza O'Donahoo deceased so long as they or any of them shall not cultivate the same point or piece of land or any part thereof nor reside thereon nor erect thereon or upon any part thereof any building or buildings other than a Tomb or Tombs so long as they shall not permit of suffer any other person or persons to cultivate the said point or piece of land or any part thereof or to reside thereon or upon any part thereof or to erect thereon any other building

than a Tomb or Tombs But of the heirs of the body of the said Eliza O'Donahoo or any of them shall at any time cultivate the said point or piece of land or any part thereof or reside thereon or erect thereon or upon any part thereof any building or buildings other than a Tomb or Tombs or permit or suffer any other person or persons so to do Then and from thenceforth the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo and his heirs shall stand seised of the said point or piece of land and all other the hereditaments and premises hereby released with the appurtenances To the use of the said James Radcliff and his heirs and assigns for ever

And the said Askin Morrison for himself his heirs executors and administrators doth hereby covenant promise and agree to and with the said Thomas Alexander O'Donahoo and his heirs and assigns that he the said Askin Morrison hath not at any time heretofor made done committed or knowingly permitted any act deed matter or thing whatsoever whereby or by means whereof the said point or piece of land and premises hereby released or extinguished or intended so to be are is or may be impeached charged incumbered or prejudicially in title estate or otherwise howsoever

In Witnesseth whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

